1928

Department of Land Rev + Sett

OFFICE Of the Board of Revenue

STATION Madras

Misc. No. 3333

Dated 6-8-28
6. X. 28

C 1564
11.45
Ac 8/2

To whom sent	Date	Initial
	Given for copying	
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	Indexed	
	To be destroyed or	

(SUBJECT.)

Jurisdiction (S Kanara) ~~Revenue~~
Karkal taluk — Bargadars land and
fine other connected
transactions — Revenue & Magistrate
G.O Recorded

R.C.10182-27-B1. South Kanara Collector's Office,
Mangalore, 16th December 1927.

BOARD OF REVENUE
19 DEC 1927
LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT

From

E.M. Gawne, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to the Board,
Land Revenue and Settlement,
M a d r a s.

Jurisdiction - Revenue - South Kanara - Karkal Taluk - Report submitted.

G.O. No.Mis. 2295 Revenue, dated 15th November 1927 and B.P. Mis. 3480 L.R.S.. dated 21st November 1927.

In Notification No.II appended to G.O. 2295 Mis. Revenue, dated 15th November 1927 and published as Notification No.378 at page 1908 of the Fort St. George Gazette dated 22nd November 1927, the revenue jurisdiction of the 6 villages mentioned in the margin has been transferred from the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coondapoor and the Tahsildar, Karkal to the Revenue Divisional Officer Puttur and the Deputy Tahsildar, Beltangady. The draft notification was submitted to Government by the Board with its Reference A 1405/27-4, dated 25th August 1927.

Survey Number.	Name
100	Badaga Karandur
104	Balanja
99	Karambai
103	Nalkur
98	Shirlal
105	Tenka Karandur

3. The transfer of the revenue jurisdiction of these 6 villages from one taluk to another has raised considerable difficulties now, and was never suggested or recommended by me. The Shanbhogue of Shirlal tarf has three villages. two of which will be in the Karkal Taluk and one in Puttur Taluk. So the Shanbhogue will be under two Revenue Inspectors, two Tahsild and two Revenue Divisional Officers. Puttur Taluk is already the most extensive taluk in the district with 182 villages. The addition of these 6 remote and sub-ghat villages will make the touring in Puttur Taluk more difficult. These villages will continue to be under the civil jurisdiction of the District Munsif, Karkal and it will be a great hardship for parties to get copies or extracts of revenue records from Puttur which is 28 miles to the south for being filed in a court 20 miles to the north.

4. Apart from this aspect of the question, the President, Taluk Board, Karkal has raised some difficulties regarding the administration of the Taluk Board. A re-constitution of the Taluk Boards of Karkal and Puttur will be necessary under section 240 of the Local Boards Act. Till then there will be some confusion in the adjustment of cesses between the two Boards. The Taluk Board, Karkal has already prepared and published the electoral rolls. Karandur is one of the Polling centres for the elections which will come off in February next. Any change of jurisdiction at this time will come in the way of the elections. The Local Board has also to be given an opportunity under section 5(3) of the Act to show cause against the transfer of any area from its control.

5. The villagers of Shirlal village have also petitioned to me that the transfer will cause them great hardship and that they were not consulted in the matter. 18 (E) 18-19 (E)

6. In my letter R.C.4296/26, dated 25.4.1927 and 23.7.1927 I had explained that the transfer of the revenue jurisdiction to coincide with the magisterial jurisdiction was not feasible and the Board has agreed with me in paragraph 2 of its Reference A 1405/27-4, dated 25th August 1927. — 20 (E)

7. In the circumstances, I request that Government may be required to suspend the bringing into force of the 2nd Notification appended to G.O. No.2295 Mis. Revenue. dated 15th November 1927 until the Government have had an opportunity to consider the difficulties which the change involves. In the meanwhile, I have, in anticipation of the Board's approval, asked the Revenue Divisional Officers of Puttur and Coondapoor and the Tahsildars of Karkal and Puttur and the Deputy Tahsildar, Beltangady not to give effect to this Notification until further orders.

Your obedient servant,

Collector.

17.12.27

R. F. XXII-A-19.—25,004—5-2-27. (6)

Subject.— 4

Jurisdiction (S. Kanara). Revenue Karkal taluk. report submitted

FOR MEMBER.

Today 7/1 V2.

READ AGAIN B. P. No. _____ dated _____ 192

" " " _____ , " _____ 192

READ ALSO :—

egister No. _____ , From the A 8421/27-R, No. _____ , dated _____ 192

" " _____ " " " _____ , " _____ , " _____ 192

1-30 Rules 22-12

" " _____ " " " _____ , " _____ , " _____ 192

RESOLUTION. Reference No. A 8421/27, dated 22.12.1927

The Collector of S. Kanara has brought to the notice of the Board certain special difficulties in giving effect to the transfer of revenue jurisdiction over Badaga karandur and 5 other villages to the Dy Tahsildar Beltangadi and R. D. O. Puttur notified in Go Ms 2295 Rev dt 15.11.27.

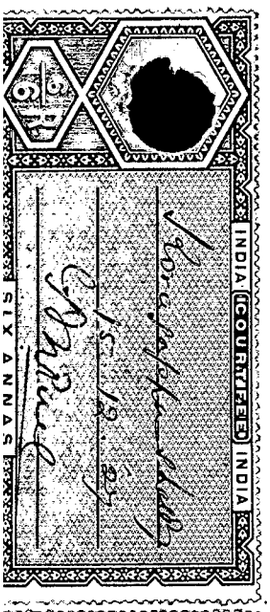
The Collector requests that the date from which the transfer of revenue jurisdiction shall be given effect to may be postponed until the question is further examined and orders are passed by Govt. The Board therefore requests that Govt will be pleased to ~~post~~ publish

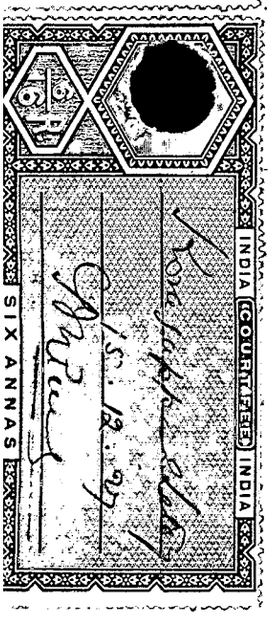
a notification postponing the da coming into
of effect of the second notification
published in Go No 2295 Rev dy 15-11-27
~~Been~~ until further orders. The objection
raised by the Collector will be Considere
in detail and a further report will
be submitted to Govt in due course.

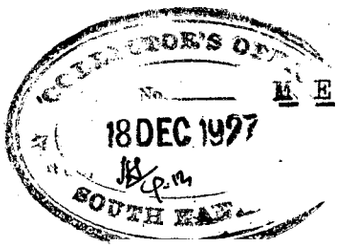
22-12-27. DEO 22/12

To the Secy to Govt Rev Deptt
with a Copy of the D
letter
dy 1-3 of Govt

Sent today
22/12/27







No. _____ **M E M O R I A L.**

To

The Honorable Board of Revenue,

Land Revenue and Settlement,

M A D R A S

Through: The Collector of

S o u t h K a n a r a.

Dated: 11th December 1927

Most honoured Sir,

We, the villagers of No. 98, Shirlal village beg to represent the following grievances in connection with the transfer of our village to Puthur Taluk as notified in G. O. No. Mis: 2295 dated 15th November 1927.

2. We are informed by surprise and very unexpectedly - that our village will be added to the Puthur Taluk from 1st January 1928 for the purpose of Criminal and Revenue jurisdiction, against our wishes.

3. We beg to point out that the proposal for the transfer of our village was neither published in the Local Gazettes inviting objections nor have we been appraised or consulted about its suitability previously.

4. Our Shirlal being one of the villages comprised in a single group of three villages (Shirlal, Sulkerimogru and Navara) under one Karnam from the time of Settlement, there

is no reason why it should be alone separated from its present group for Revenue and Criminal jurisdictions and why a single Shanbhogue should be placed under the sway of two Tahsildars -- Karkal and Puthur

5. The distance from our village to Karkal is much less than that to Puthur; and we have been thereby put to great inconvenience and trouble in obtaining the ends of justice. Hitherto we could approach easily the Revenue and Judicial Courts of the Benign British Government at a very low expense either at Karkal or in Mangalore even during the heavy rainy season on foot without crossing any big rivers on the way. But according to the present arrangements, we are placed in such a disadvantagious and merciless position that we should either cross the two big rivers (Kumaradhari and Netravathi) twice on the way to Puthur or take a circuitous route via Bantwal to Puthur at a great expense during the rainy season and in times of need.

6. We would rather prefer the transfer of our Criminal, Revenue jurisdiction to Karkal where we would be able to get easily the benefits of Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts all in one place and at all times of the year.

7. Considering all the disadvantages of our village and also the want of roads and its situation at the foot of the Western Ghats, the government had rightly included it to the newly formed Karkal Taluk; and we were happy up to this.

8. We, pray that the Honourable Board of Revenue -

may be pleased to reconsider the question of transfer and to recommend to the Benign Government to restore our village to the Karkal Taluk. The notification already published in the Local Gazette may be kept in abeyance until the disposal of this memorial.

Forwarded

I have already addressed the Board of Revenue on the matter in my letter No Rc 20 1852-27 dated 16.1.1927, recommending that the transfer of revenue jurisdiction of the 6 villages may be kept in abeyance until Government have had an opportunity to consider the difficulties which the change involves.

Collector, 20.12

Sub Kaveri

19.12.27 / 19.12.27

Subject.—

Jurisdiction (S. Kanara)
Karkal taluk from the re
called for

EAD AGAIN B. P. No. _____ dated _____ 192

" " _____ " _____ 192

READ ALSO :—

egister No. _____, From the A 8421/27 Nd & Q, dated _____
A 18/28

" " _____ " " " _____ " _____ " _____

" " _____ " " " _____ " _____ " _____

Reference No. A 8421/27-2 Dy. 24-1-, dated _____

The transfer of the revenue ju
over the Shirlal village from the
Tahr-Karkal to the Dy Tahr
Bellangadi (Puttur taluk) seem
to be really objectionable as
the Shanbogue of the village is
also in charge of two other vill
in the Karkal taluk and it
would be undesirable that he
have to ~~deal with~~ serve under two Tahrs
Revenue Inspectors and two Divisional Officers

The Board however fails
appreciate the difficulties pointed
out by

renaming 5 villages to the Dy Tah
Bellangadi (Puttur taluk) approved
in Go Ms 2295 Rev dy 15-11-27. If the
transfer of revenue jurisdiction was
not effected, the villages would be
under the revenue jurisdiction of the
Tahr Karkal while their magisterial
jurisdiction would vest in the Dy Tahr Bellangadi
attached to a different taluk (Puttur).
This violates the principle that the
revenue & magisterial jurisdictions
of Dy Tahrs should coincide.
Again two divisional officers would
exercise jurisdiction over the same
set of villages; the RDO Coondapur
would exercise revenue jurisdiction
while the sub Divl magistrate Puttur
would exercise magisterial jurisdiction over the villages.
This is an obviously undesirable
arrangement. Further if the villages
can be brought under the magl jurisdiction
of the Dy Tahr Bellangadi the Board
fails to see why they cannot be
brought under his revenue jurisdiction
as well especially as the villages
are reported to be very close to Bellang

If any change in the Taluk Board jurisdiction
s necessary, it may be effected in
Consultation with the taluk boards Concerne

The Collr is requested to Consider
the above points Carefully and submit
proposals for the necessary changes in
jurisdiction together with draft notifications
for giving effect to the same

23.1.28.

20/1/28
20.1.28

To the Collr of S. Kanara

T.G.R

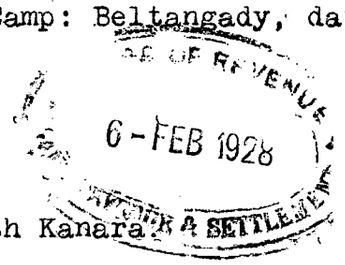
R. O. C. No. 10182--27--B--1. South Kanara Collector's Office,

Camp: Beltangady, dated 3rd Febry. 28

From

E. M. Gawne, Esq, I.C.S,

Collector of South Kanara.



The Secretary to the Board,

Land Revenue & Settlement,

M a d r a s.

S i r,

Jurisdiction--Revenue--Karkal Taluk--further report--submitted

Ms 10-12 cf

Board's Reference A. No. 8421/27--2 dated 24th January 1928.

So far as putting the villages under the same higher officers for Magisterial and revenue jurisdiction goes, this has never been the case and there have been no complaints. The villages of Karkal Taluk now transferred to Puttur Taluk were, even before, under the Tahsildar Karkal, and the Revenue Divisional Officer Coondapur, for revenue jurisdiction, and the Dy. Tahsildar Buntwal and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mangalore, for magisterial jurisdiction. Even the present proposals have--as emphasised before--only arisen owing to changes made by the police in the station limits and are not due to any representations by the villagers. I do not think that in actual fact it matters having two Divisional Officers exercising jurisdiction on the same villages for magisterial and revenue work. In fact, such an arrangement might be said to approximate to the ideal of having the ~~magisterial~~ judicial and executive functions separated,

2. However the chief difficulty in the way of the separation of the revenue villages from the Karkal Taluk is no doubt, the Taluk Board jurisdiction. The present Taluk Boards are coterminous with the Taluks, and as the President, Taluk Board, Karkal, has pointed out, the Taluk Board has a right to be heard before any change is made in its jurisdiction. I believe the present Taluk

Board President, who is also Government Vakil at Karkal, was returned by the area in which these villages lie. The question whether the Taluk Board, Puttur would compensate the Taluk Board, Karkal, for recent improvements to schools is a pertinent one. On the other hand, many difficulties would arise if the Taluk Board had to deal with two Tahsildars until its jurisdiction is made co-terminus with the revised Taluk jurisdiction.

3. Although Beltangadi and Karkal are in opposite directions yet villagers will not mind if the Taluk office is in the same town as the civil court. On the other hand, it is presumed that a very small percentage of villagers go to a magisterial court in a year, either as accused or witnesses. In this district, running a magisterial case is not such a popular pastime as it is on the East Coast, nor are criminal cases so frequent. So the transfer of magisterial jurisdiction is not a matter of great interest to the people.

4. Puttur is also already a very extensive taluk and Karkal is on the whole a small Taluk. To make the former bigger at the expense of the latter is wrong. Although Beltangady is a Dy. Tahsildar's division in Puttur Taluk no currency transactions take place there and to add six more villages to Puttur Treasury would be a serious matter. In this district the standard of collection expected from Tahsildars is very high and I should deprecate easing the Karkal Tahsildar's burden. It is presumed that the collection of revenue is the most important duty that devolves on a Tahsildar and that this consideration is a very important one.

5. The Board has already agreed with me in its Reference No. A 1405/27--4 dated 25th August 1927 that it is impossible to redistribute the revenue jurisdiction so as to make the Dy. Tahsildar's revenue jurisdiction coincide with his magisterial jurisdiction.

Your obedient servant,

Collector.

Revenue Department.

Memorandum No. 26 C/28-1, dated 4th January 1928.

Jurisdiction - South Kanara - Karkal taluk - Revnue and Magisterial Jurisdiction of certain villages - Transfer - Board's Ref. No. A-8421/27-1 dated 22.12.1927.

The attention of the Board of Revenue is invited to the notification published with G.O. No. 1774 Revenue dated 15th June 1912 and G.O. No. 1005 Judicial dated 22nd June 1912 under which the Karkal taluk was included in the Coondapur division for both revenue and magisterial purposes and it is requested to state the circumstances under which the magisterial jurisdiction over the six villages in question was transferred to the Sub Magistrate, Bantwal in the Mangalore division. The Board is also requested to state why the villages should not be in the Coondapur division for both revenue and magisterial purposes.

J.F.Hall,

Secretary to Govt.

To

The Board of Rev. Land Rev. & Sett.

F o r w a r d e d

(By order)

6.2.28.

Superintendent.

R. F. XXII-A-19.—25,004—5-3-27. (6)

Subject.— Jurisdiction (S. Kanara)
Kankal taluk. Revenue & magisterial
jurisdiction of certain villages transfe

FOR MEMBER.

READ AGAIN B. P. No. _____ dated _____ 192

" " " _____ " _____ 192

READ ALSO :—

Register No. _____, From the C1564/28 No. A Distt & Sessions Judge, dated _____ 192

" " 11.55 " 25/2 " " _____ " _____ " _____ 192

" " _____ " " " _____ " _____ " _____ 192

C 1564/28-1 & 11-2-28

RESOLUTION. Reference No. _____, dated _____ 192

Juris 11.2.28

Referred to the Collr of S Kanara for very early report

2/ The Board requests that a copy of Go 1005 Judl dt 22.6.1912 may be furnished to it for replying to the last memo read above.

11/2/28

The Collr of S Kanara. para 1 only

To the Secy to Govt Rev para 2 only

11.2.28

11.2.28.

13/2/28

The point raised in the last memo has not been answered by the Collr. in his letter at pp 13-14 of

Depsd P.V. 13/2

R.O.C.10182-27-B1. South Kanara Collector's Office,

Mangalore, 21st February 1928.

From

E.M. Gawne, Esquire, I.C.S.,

Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to the Board,

Land Revenue and Settlement,

Sir,

Jurisdiction - South Kanara - Karkal Taluk - Revenue and Magisterial jurisdiction - certain villages - transfer.

Reference:- Board's Reference C.No.1544/28/1, dated 11th Februar 928.

The Government desires information as to why the Magisterial jurisdiction over the 6 villages which are under correspondence for transfer to the Deputy Tahsildar and Magistrate, Beltangady were transferred in the first instance to the Sub Magistrate, Bantwal, who is in the Mangalore Division. The Government also desire to know why these 6 villages should not be in the Coondapoor Division for both Revenue and Magisterial purposes.

The position is no doubt somewhat complicated and this is due to the fact that the 3 divisions of the district meet in this area. When the Karkal Taluk was first formed, there was a good deal of opposition from the people living in the Mudabidri firka of the Karkal Taluk on the ground that the new head quarters or the division at Coondapoor were a very long way away, whereas Mangalore was within 20 miles. Mr. Couchman, who was then the Collector, was of opinion that the villages had a real grievance and in his letter Dis.No.615 D/M.1913 dated 22nd June 1913 he recommended to Government that 30 villages of the new Karkal Taluk

and situated to the south of the Gurpur river should be transferred to the Sub Magistrate of Bantwal which entailed necessarily that they should also be within the jurisdiction of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Mangalore, and not of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Coondapoor. The Government in Memorandum 1835 B-1, Judicial, dated 3rd July 1913, informed the District Magistrate that he was himself competent to define the local areas of jurisdictions of his subordinate Magistrates, and on the strength of these orders the 30 villages were transferred for Magisterial jurisdiction to the Sub Magistrate, Bantwal although for Revenue purposes they remained within the Karkal Taluk and were subordinate for Revenue purposes to the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coondapoor.

All went well until the recent reallocation of the Police stations in the district following on the special duty of Mr. Cunningham. As a result of his new arrangements it was thought desirable to make each police station subordinate to a single Magistrate and this necessitated the transfer to the Sub Magistrate, Beltangady of 6 of these 30 villages which had been transferred to the Deputy Tahsildar, Bantwal. Beltangady is in Puttur Taluk and so under the Divisional Officer, Puttur. There was, however, no proposal to remove the remaining 24 villages from the jurisdiction of the Sub Magistrate, Bantwal. The effect of this would have been that in the Karkal Taluk 6 villages would be for Magisterial jurisdiction subordinate to the Sub Magistrate, Beltangady (Puttur Division),24 under the Sub Magistrate, Bantwal (Mangalore Division) and the remaining villages under the Sub Magistrate, Karkal (Coondapoor Division). Although the result seems to be somewhat complicated, no difficulty in working these arrangements was anticipated since any Magistrate can try cases irrespective of the area to which the case belongs. It is merely a matter for the convenience of the parties.

As the Police Department was rather anxious to make the change and as it was certainly true that the 6 villages were closer to Beltangady than they were to Bantwal, I raised no objections to the transfer of the 6 villages for magisterial work and the difficulties only arose when the Government issued a notification in G.O. No.2295, Revenue, dated 15th November 1927 transferring the villages both for Magisterial and Revenue jurisdiction. I had definitely reported against the transfer of Revenue jurisdiction and the Board of Revenue agreed with me in its reference No.A 1405/27/4 dated 25th August 1927. The transfer of Revenue jurisdiction ~~brought on~~ entails a number of difficulties in view of the fact that it upsets the area of the Karkal Taluk Board which is coterminous with the Karkal Taluk. I have already in my letter R.O.C.No.10182-27-B1, dated 3rd February 1928 adduced reasons why the transfer of the Revenue jurisdiction of these 6 villages from the Karkal to Puttur Taluk is not feasible. The Government however, now raises the question why the Magisterial jurisdiction should not be transferred back to the Coondapoor Division. Objections to this are two fold:- (1) It will defeat the very object which has been at the bottom of the whole correspondence namely that a Police station area should lie within the area of one Magistrate only. (2) These 6 villages are not more suitable to be transferred back to the Karkal Sub Magistrate than the remaining 24 which still remain within the jurisdiction of the Sub Magistrate, Bantwal. I submit, therefore, that the proposal is not an advantage to the district. It will not be for the convenience of the public and it will not remove the apparent anomaly of having some villages under one Divisional Officer for revenue work and under another Divisional Officer for magisterial work. But the present distribution has gone on for 14 years and there have been no complaints from the public; nor would the matter have come to the notice of Government but for the reallocation of Police stations. My opinion is that since the crime is light in the district, the Police Department is making

an unnecessary fuss about a comparatively unimportant matter.

Your obedient servant,

Collector.

M.S.R./23.2.28.

BOARD OF REVENUE
21 FEB 1928
LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

21

C 2059

Revenue Department.

21 FEB. 1928

Memorandum No.26 C/28-3, dated 16th February 1928.

Jurisdiction - South Kanara - Karkal taluk, Revenue and magisterial jurisdiction of certain villages - Board's Ref. No.C.1544/28-1, dated 11-2-28.

(B)

A copy of G.O.No.1005 Judicial, dated 22nd June 1912 is enclosed.

D.D.Warren
Under Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement
(with G.O.1005 Judicial, dated 22-6-12).

F o r w a r d e d.

(By Order)

C Karunakaralu
Superintendent. 20.2.28

To Supt

As I am engaged with the land cess files and other urgent files I request that I may be permitted to post up this paper within a week.

5/3/28 Put up in then a week after finishing urgent files

BN
5.3.28

JURISDICTION - (Kanara South) - Karkal taluk - Revenue and magisterial jurisdiction of certain villages.

C.1564/28 to both

C.2163/28 to Govt.
to Collr.

****

REFERENCE.No. C1564/28-2 d/ 23.3.28

The Collr's letter read above is subd. to Govt. with reference to their Memo. No 26 C/28-1 d 4.2.28. The Collr. is being asked to report whether the revenue and magisterial jurisdictions in respect of all the villages in the Karkal taluk cannot be made to coincide. A further report will be subd. to Govt. on receipt of the Collr's reply.

2. The Board is strongly of opinion that the revenue and magisterial jurisdictions should be the same. It seems clear from the Collr's report that for revenue purposes the six villages in question should be in the Karkal taluk and revenue jurisdiction appears to be more important than magisterial. The objections to placing these villages in the Karkal TK for purposes of magisterial jurisdiction are (1) that the police jurisdiction will not coincide with the magisterial jurisdiction and (2) that there are already 24 other villages which are in Karkal taluk in the jurisdiction of a different sub-magistrate and sub-divisional magistrate.

3. As regards the first objection, the Board observes that apparently no serious attempt has been made

consider whether the police jurisdiction cannot be brought into line with the revenue and magisterial jurisdictions. If police and magisterial work is as light as it is reported to be, the Board fails to see why the police stations should no be arranged in accordance with revenue jurisdiction.

4. As regards the second objection the Collr. is requested to report why the magisterial jurisdiction of the 24 other villages should not also be retransferred to the S.S.I. Karkal and Sub Divl. Magte. Coondapur so that the revenue and magisterial jurisdictions of all the villages in the Karkal taluk may coincide.

5. If this is not feasible the Collr. is requested to consider the possibility of the redistribution of the revenue and magisterial charges in the district having regard to the principle that revenue and magisterial jurisdictions should coincide.

20.3.28

20.3.28

21.3.28

23/3

DEJE...

26 MAR 1928

P

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

To the Collector of South Kanara

C3818

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

M E M O R A N D U M.

No.26 C/28-4, dated Stonehouse Hill, the 30th April 1928.

Jurisdiction - (Kanara, South) - Karkal taluk - Revenue and magisterial jurisdictions of certain villages - Board's Refce. No.C.1564/28-2 dated 23rd March 1928.

The Board of Revenue is requested to expedite the further report promised by it in its reference read above.

D.D.Warren.
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue & Settlement.

F o r w a r d e d.

(By order)

Superintendent.

Jurisdiction (S. Kanara) Karkal Taluk - Revenue & magisterial jurisdiction of certain villages

C3818/28-Q from Govt

2-15 pms 25

Reference No C1564/28.3 of 7.5.28

The Collr of S. Kanara is requested to expedite the report called for in Bd's Ref C1564/28. 23.3.28. as Govt have called for a very early report on the subject

7.5.28.

8/5/28.

8.5.28

To the Collr of S. Kanara

7 MAY 1928

Ref. 10182--27--C

BOARD OF REVENUE
21 MAY 1928
LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

26

South Kanara Collector's Office

Camp: Hosdrug, dated 17th May 1928.

C. G. Herbert. Esq. I.C.S.

Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to the Board,

Land Revenue & Settlement,

M a d r a s.

S i r

Jurisdiction--South Kanara--Karkal Taluk--Revenue and Magisterial jurisdiction of certain villages.

Board's reference C.1564/28-2 dated 23rd March 1928. 1122 C/C.

The circumstances under which in 1913 Mr. Couchman transferred the 30 villages of the Karkal Taluk to the Magisterial jurisdiction of the Sub Magistrate, Buntwal, have been stated in para 2 of this office letter dated 21st February 1928 to the Board. The bridging of the Gurpur river and the development of Motor Bus traffic in the district have however now made Karkal, the headquarters of the Taluk and Coondapur the headquarters of the division easy of access to the residents of those villages; and the reasons which prevailed when they were transferred to the juridiction of the Sub Magistrate, Buntwal, have lost much of their -- force in consequence.

2. I obtained through the Tahsildar of Karkal Taluk the opinion of the villagers themselves on the proposal and find that the residents of 15 out of the 30 villages are opposed to their being placed under the Sub Magistrate, Karkal, while the residents of the other 15 are either indifferent or welcome the proposal Those who object to the change belong to villages Nos. 79 to 89 94. 95. 101 and 102 of Karkal Taluk. They are in the habit of going to Buntwal for purposes of trade, and for that reason desire to remain under the jurisdiction of the Sub Magistrate of that place.

number of criminal cases filed annually in the Sub Divisional -- Magistrate's Court was three and of those filed in the Buntwal Sub Magistrate's Court twenty-nine Only two criminal appeals were filed during the three years Moreover Karkal is the head-quarters of the District Munsif, the Tahsildar and the President, Taluk Board. The jurisdiction of these three officers includes all the villages of the Taluk, and the residents of the 30 villages have therefore even now to go to Karkal for Revenue, Civil, and Taluk Board purposes. Under the circumstances it can hardly be a hardship for them also to go to Karkal for their criminal cases. The hearing of their first class cases and appeals by the Sub Division Magistrate, Coondapur, would no doubt cause them greater inconvenience than does the existing arrangement under which they are within the jurisdiction of the Sub Divisional Magistrate of Mangalore, for Mangalore is very much nearer to their villages than is --- Coondapur. But, as I have said the number of first class cases and of appeals that are filed by residents in these villages is very few.

3. The file of the Sub Magistrate, Karkal, is very light, and the transfer of the 30 villages to him would not unduly burden him. The change so far as it affects the two Sub Divisional Magistrates is negligible.

4. On the other hand there is the objection that the proposed change is opposed to the principle that one Station House Officer should only have to deal with one Second Class Magistrate. This was the principle underlying Mr. Cunningham's proposals for the re-allocation of the jurisdiction of Police stations to which effect was given by Government as recently as 1926 in G. O. No. 1 Judicial — dated 2nd January 1926. The six villages of Karkal Taluk which ar now within the jurisdiction of the Sub Magistrate, Beltangadi, and which it is proposed to transfer to the Sub Magistrate, Karkal, are within the limits of Beltangadi Police station. They lie, as -- Mr. Cunningham states in his report, "in the immediate neighbourhood of Beltangadi and it would be absurd to place them under the Sub Inspector of any other station." For although there is no objection from the villagers' point of view in having the Sub Magistrate at

tion of crime that a Station House Officer should be able to reach expeditiously the villages for which he is responsible and no other Station House Officer than the Sub Inspector of Beltangadi could so reach these six villages. On this ground the District Superintendent of Police objects to the transfer of these six villages to the Sub Magistrate, Karkal. On the other hand the principle that one Sub Inspector should only have to deal with one Sub Magistrate has never been fulfilled. There are now within the limits of Mudabidri Police station villages lying within the jurisdiction of three Sub Magistrates--Mangalore, Buntwal and Karkal. The present proposals will to some extent improve upon this state of affairs. Since as a result of the transfer of the 24 villages from the Sub Magistrate, Buntwal, to the Sub Magistrate, Karkal, the villages within the limits of Mudabidri Police station will all be in the jurisdiction either of the Sub Magistrate of Mangalore or of the Sub Magistrate of Karkal. The District Superintendent of Police therefore supports the present proposals so far as they relate to these twenty-four villages.

5. On the whole, I think that the obvious advantages of the Revenue and Magisterial jurisdictions being coincident are greater than the disadvantages involved in a departure from the principle --never wholly achieved in fact--that one Station House Officer should only have to deal with one Sub Magistrate. That being so and there being now no valid objection from the villagers' point of view to all the thirty villages being included in the jurisdiction of the Karkal Sub Magistrate, I think that they might well be transferred accordingly.

Your obedient servt

17.5.28

Collector and
Dt. Magistrate.

17/5/28.

29

Subject.—

R. F. XXII-A-19.—26,004—5-2-27 (6)

FOR MEMBER.

Jurisdiction (S. Kanara)
Karkal Taluk - Revenue & magisterial jurisdiction of certain villages. - Further report submitted

READ AGAIN B. P. No. _____ dated _____ 192

" " " _____ " _____ 192

READ ALSO :—

Register No. _____, From the C1564/28 Q - ₹15, No. _____, dated _____ 192

" " _____ " " 11.50 rubs 96. C4268/28 ₹26, " _____, " _____ 192.

" " _____ " " _____, " _____, " _____ 192.

RESOLUTION. Reference No. C1564/28-4 8.6, dated _____ 192 .

Submitted to Govt.

2) The Board supports the present proposals of the Collr of S. Kanara contained in his letter read above and requests the sanction of Govt for the changes in jurisdiction proposed therein.

3) The necessary draft notifications will be submitted to Govt on receipt of the orders of Govt approving the Collr's proposals

8/6/28

8.6.28

To the Secy to Govt RD

To the Collr of S Kanara 7.1.29

HW

C.F. 304—2,113 Bks —17-9-27.

OFFICE OF THE _____

Dated 13/8/28 192

_____ Hours _____ Minutes.

TELEPHONIC MESSAGF

rom The Under Secy to Govt. Revenue Dept

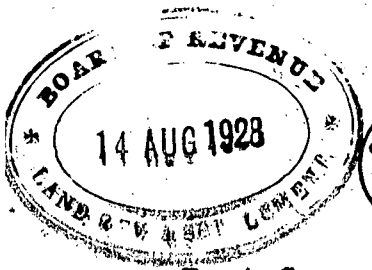
To The Secretary Board of Revenue

Jurisdiction - South Kanara - Karkal Taluk - Bds Refce: No. C. 1564 of 28-4 D 8/6/28.

129 of

Please state the names of the twenty-four villages of the Karkal Taluk referred to in the Collrs letter forwarded with the Bds reference quoted.

UD
13/8/28.



Revenue Department.

Ben

14 AUG. 1928

Post Copy of Telephonic Message.

From the Under Secretary to the Government of Madras,

To the Secretary, Board of Revenue,

Dated the 13th August1928.

Jurisdiction -South Kanara - Karkal Taluk - Board's Ref. No.C-1564/28-4, dated 8th June 1928.

Please state the names of the twenty four villages of the Karkal Taluk referred to in the Collector's letter submitted with the Board's reference quoted.

(True Copy)

S. Ramachandran

Superintendent.

R. F. XXII-A-19.—22,004 1-2-28. (6)

Subject.— Jurisdiction (S. Kanara) Karkal revenue + magisterial jurisdict of certain villages.

FOR MEMBER.

AS

READ AGAIN B. P. No. _____ dated _____ 192

" " " _____ " _____ 192

READ ALSO :—

Register No. _____, From the C4268/28 A, No. _____, dated _____ 192

" _____ " 4 PM 11/8/28 _____, " _____ " _____ 192

" " _____ " " _____, " _____, " _____ 192

RESOLUTION. Reference No. C1564/28-5 dated 14-8-1928.

The Collector of S. Kanara is requested to furnish a list of the 24 villages of the Karkal taluk referred to in para 4 of his letter read above over which the magisterial jurisdiction is proposed to be transferred from the Dy Taluk Submagistrate Buntwal to the S.S.M. Karkal

24 of.

14/8/28

14.8.28

14.8.28

To the Collr of S. Kanara
C/w letter dy 6 Sub Rs.
with refce to their
D.O. dy 13.8.28.

DISTRICT BOARD
13 AUG 1928

Ref.10182-27-C.1. 22 AUG 1928 S. Kanara Dt. Magistrate's Office

Camp Gurpur, 19th August 1928.

From

'C.G. Herbert, Esquire, I.C.S.,

District Magistrate of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to the Board,

Land Revenue and Settlement,

M a d r a s.

Sir,

Jurisdiction - South Kanara - Karkal Taluk - Revenue and Magisterial jurisdiction - List of villages. - 1314

Board's Reference C.1564-28-5, dated 14th August 1928.

*****

I enclose the list of the villages referred to.

Your obedient servant,

For Dt. Magistrate.

33

List of the 24 villages of Karkal Taluk referred to in Board's Reference C 1564-28-5, dated 12th August 1928.

Serial Number.	Survey Number.	Name of village.
1	74	Idu
2	77	Badakodi
3	78	Hosangadi
4	79	Arambodi
5	80	Gunduri
6	81	~~Karimanel~~ Karimanche
7	82	~~Mudkody~~ Mudakodi
8	83	~~Venuru~~ Yennuru
9	84	Bajre
10	85	Kukkedi
11	86	Nittade
12	87	Andinje
13	88	Savya
14	89	Peradi
15	90	Kashipatna
16	91	Marodi
17	92	Naravi
18	93	~~Kutlur~~ Kutlur
19	94	~~Kokrady~~ Kokradi
20	95	Sulkeri
21	96	Navara
22	97	Sulkerimogaru
23	101	~~Pillya~~ Pilya
24	102	Kuddyadi

South Kanara Dt.Magte.'s Office,
Camp Gurpur, 19th August 1928.

For Dt.Magistrate.

1/208

To A. S.

The foll. t.m. reply may be submitted to Govt.

From the Asst. Secy, Board of Revenue,
I&R. Sett.

To the Under Secy to Govt. Revenue

Reference (1) Your T. m. D) 13.8.28.
(2) this Office Ref. C 1564 25-4 D) 8.6.28

The names of the 24 villages of the Karkal Taluk (S. Kanara District) referred to in the Collector's letter submitted with the Govt. Ref. quoted above are given below.

(Here enter the names of villages found on p. 33 c/f.)

L
23.8.28

23/8/28 NV 23.8.28

Sent post-cd[illegible]
L
23.8.

Typed & issued

P. C [illegible] 24.8.28 HV

Received.....1928. · Registered.....1928.

Abstract.

Revenue Department

dated the 29th September 1928.

Read the following papers:-

(E) G.O.No.2295 Revenue, dated 15-11-1927

From the Board of Revenue, LandRevenue and Settlement, No.Ref.A.8421/27, dated 22nd December 1927.

Memorandum to the-------do---- No.26-C.28-1, dated 4th February 1928.

From ---do-------- Ref.C.1564-28-2, dated 23rd March 1928.

From the ----------do---------Ref.C.1564-28-4, dated 8th June 1928.

O R D E R :-

The correspondence read above relates to the Magisterial and Revenue ~~jurisdiction~~ jurisdiction of thirty villages in the South Kanara district. These villages are for revenue purposes within the jurisidction of the Revenue Divisional Officer Coondapur, In G.O.No.2295 Revenue, dated 15th November 1927 six of the villages were transferred to the Revenue jurisdiction of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Puthur but the Collector has not given effect to the notification relating to that transfer.

2. Twenty-four of the villages are for magisterial purposes within the jurisdiction of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Mangalore. The six villages referred to in paragraph 1 above are within the jurisdiction of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate,Puttur.

3. The Collector of South Kanara has proposed to transfer all the villages from the magisterial jurisdiction of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Mangalore and the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Puttur to the Sub Divisional Magistrate,Coondapur. The Board of Revenue has supported the proposal. The Government consider that it would be unwise to make the inhabitants of these

villages go for magisterial cases and appeals to Coondapur and that as they are near to Bantwal, they should be in the jurisdiction of the Sub Magistrate Bantwal and the Sub Divisional Magistrate, Mangalore. The villages will remain for revenue purposes within the Coondapur Revenue Division.

4. The following notifications will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette and the South Kanara District Gazette.

Notification. I

In supersession of Notification No.377 dated 15th November 1927 published at page 1903 of Part I of Fort St.George Gazette dated 22nd November 1927 and under Section 8 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, the Governor in Council directs that with effect from 1st November 1928 the following villages hitherto included in the jurisdiction of the Sub Divisional Magistrate, Puttur, South Kanara district be retransferred to that of the Sub Divisional Magistrate Mangalore in the same

Karkal taluk

S.No.	Name of village.
100	Badagakarandur
104	Balanja
99	Karambar
103	Nalkur
98	Shirlalu
105	Tenkakarandur.

R. F. XXII-A-19.—22,004—1-2-28. (6)

Subject.—

FOR MEMBER.

Jurisdiction (S. Kanara
Badagakarandur and five other
revenue + magisterial jurisdiction
G.O. recorded

READ AGAIN B. P. No. _____ dated _____ 192

" " " _____ , " _____ 192

READ ALSO :—

Register No. _____ , From the C 8051/28 G, No. _____ , dated _____ 192

" _____ " " _____ , " _____ " _____ 192 .

" " _____ " " " _____ , " _____ 192

RESOLUTION. Ms No. 3333, dated _____ 192 .

Recorded.

2) If the magisterial jurisdiction over the villages in question has been transferred from the submagistrate Buntwal it should be retransferred to him in accordance with para 3 of the G.O. read above

5.10.28

6.10.28

5.10.28

S
AS

Jurisdiction (S. Kanara) Karkal taluk -
Changes - report.

8421/27. From the Collr of S. Kanara Dt 16.12.27.

Please see the Collr's letter at pp 1-3 of
The obvious meaning of changes by para 3 of the
Collector's letter at p. 8 (E) is that the proposed
transfer of jurisdiction over Badaga Karandur
Belanje etc villages from the Dy Tahr sub magistrate
Buntwal to the Dy Tahr sub magistrate Bellangadi
Could be given effect to without violating the
principle that the Revenue magisterial
jurisdictions of Dy Tahrs & Divil officers should
Coincide. In para 4 of the same letter the
Collector stated that the villages proposed to
be transferred to the Dy Tahrs Cannot be
brought under them for the purpose of revenue
work without much trouble to the villagers
This certainly meant that the revenue jurisdict
of the 6 villages in question Could be transf
to the Dy Tahr Bellangadi to whom the magisteri
jurisdiction was proposed to be transferred.
A Copy of the Board's reference recommending
the transfer of both revenue & magisterial
jurisdiction and the draft notifications were
sent to the Collr for information Vide

BJ's Ref A 1405/27-4 of 25-8-27. The Collector did not raise any objections at the time of. Now he states that the transfer of revenue jurisdiction was never recommended by him & that it is not feasible.

The Colltr's present reference seems to be an after thought

If the revenue jurisdiction was not transferred as recommended by the Board the ~~transfer~~ distribution of jurisdiction would be very anamolous as shown below:-

	Revenue jurisdiction	Magisterial jurisdiction
Badaga Karandur Belanje 6 villages in all.	Tahr Karkal R.D.O Coondapur	Dy Tahr Bettangadi (Puttur Taluk) Sub Divil Magte Puttur

p. 26 (E)

The objections raised by the Colltr do not all appear to be weighty. Before these are examined in detail, Govt may be requested to suspend giving effect to the 2nd notification published in Go 2295 Mis Rev of 15-11-27 as desired by the Colltr.

p. 2 Cf.

21.12.27 (E) BEW 22/12

Draft submitted below. The question will be further examined after issue of draft

BJ 20.12.27 pm 21.12

The P. of Puttur might consult Govt meant. Let the appln. state it to mean. Or M. M P. it may have referred strictly to magisterial jurisdiction ~~DM~~ — perfectly reasonable arrangement in

BEW

A 18/28: From the villagers of Shirlal d 11.12.27

Please see paras 3 to 5 of the Coll's letter at p 2 of memorial
& pp 6-8 of

The Revenue and magisterial ~~jurisdiction~~ jurisdiction prior to and after the transfer approved in GO Ms 2295 dt d 15-11-27 are shown below

Name of villages	Prior to transfer		After transfer approved in GO (E)	
	Revenue	Magisterial	Revenue	Magisterial
Badaga Karandur Balanja Karambar Valkur Shirlal Tenka Karandur	R.D.O. Coondapur	Sub Divl magte	R.D.O Puttur	Sub Divl magte Puttur.
	Tahr. Karkal	Dy Tahr Sitting Buntwal	Dy Tahr Belthangadi (Puttur Taluk)	A.T. Sub magte Belthangadi

Of the objections raised by the Collector in the way of giving effect to the transfer of Rev jurisdiction of the 6 villages to the RDO Puttur & Dy Tahr Belthangadi the only serious objection seems to be as regards Shirlal the Shanbhogue of which is ~~also~~ also in charge of two other villages in Karkal Taluk. The transfer of this village to the Puttur Taluk is not feasible and has to be given up. Objections to the transfer have been received only from the villagers of Shirlal

As regards the other villages if the revenue jurisdiction were not transferred to the R DO. Puttur Dy Tahr Belthangadi, an anomalous state of things would result. The villages would be under the Rev jurisdiction of the Tahr

and the magisterial jurisdiction of the Dy Tahr Beltangadi attached to the Puttur taluk. This seems to be highly undesirable. If the villages can be brought under the magisterial jurisdiction of the Dy Tahr Beltangadi there seems to be no reason why they cannot be brought under his revenue jurisdiction also, especially as the villages are reported to be very close to Beltangadi. Further if the Rev jurisdiction were not transferred as recommended by the Board two divisional officers would exercise jurisdiction over the same set of villages. The R Do Coonday will exercise Rev jurisdiction & the Sub Divl Magt Puttur will exercise magisterial jurisdiction.

It seems necessary that the Rev & magisterial jurisdiction should vest in the same officer.

If any change in the taluk Board jurisdiction is necessary it may be effected in consultation with the taluk Boards.

The Collector may perhaps be asked to consider the above points and submit a detailed report as regards the alteration of jurisdiction that may be necessary together with draft notifications. The orders of Govt regarding the postponement of the date of effect of 2nd notification published in the Go at (E) has not been received. For orders.

12.1.28.
12.1.28.
16/1
16-1-28

M.
8
AS(Ad)

jurisdiction (S. Kanara) - Karkal taluk -

Revenue and magisterial jurisdiction of certain villages

Board's Ref.a - A 8421/27-2 & 24-1-28 - pp 10-12 cf
C 1544/28 - From the Collr of S. Kanara & 3.2.28 - pp 13-14 cf
p 15 cf - C-1564/28 - From the Govt R.D. Memo 26 C/28-1 & 4-2-28.
pp 17-20 cf - C. 2163/28 - From the Collr of S. Kanara & 21-2-28.

Please see Govt Memo at p 15 cf and the Collector's report at pp 17-20 cf which answers the points raised therein.

The Karkal taluk was included in the Coondapur division for both revenue and magisterial jurisdiction in Go 1774 Rev 15.6.12 & Go 1005 Jud 22.6.1912 (P) & (B)

The magisterial jurisdiction of 30 villages of the Karkal taluk was transferred by Mr Couchman in 1913 from the S.S.M. Karkal and Sub Divl magte Coondapur to the Submagte Buntwal and Sub Divl magte Mangalore as the villages were nearer Mangalore than Coondapur. p 17 cf

The change in jurisdiction required the sanction of Govt as it involved an alteration of the limits of a Sub Division but Govt appear to have authorised the Dt magistrate to give effect to the transfer under Section 12 (1) of the Cr.l Pro code p 18 cf -

In connection with the reallocation of the police jurisdiction in the S. Kanara Dt in 1927 the Dt magistrate suggested certain changes in the magisterial jurisdiction so as to keep each police station limits under a single sub magistrate pp 2-5 (E)

One of the proposals was that 6 of the [illegible] villages — p5 of above ~~refe~~ refered to Shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Dy Tahr Sub magistrate Bellangady & Sub Divil magistrate Putter — In accordance with the principle that revenue and magisterial jurisdictions of Dy Tahrs Shall Coincide, the Board recommended the transfer of both the revenue and magisterial jurisdiction over the six villages to the Dy Tahr Bellangady and Divisional Officer Putter and this was approved by Govt in Go Ms 2295 Rev dt 15-11-27 — p1 (E)

The Collector has now raised the following objections to the transfer of revenue jurisdiction ~~of~~ of the six villages from the Tahr Karkal & R. D. Coondapur to the Dy Tahr Bellangady (Putter taluk) and R. D. o Putt

(1) The Shanboge of Shirlal Circle has three villages two of which will be in Karkal taluk and the other in Putter — this will give rise to dual Control — p2 of

(2) Putter taluk is already heavy and the addition of 6 more villages will make the Tahr's work more difficu — para 4 — p14

(3) The change will upset the local board jurisdiction The taluk and local board jurisdicti are Coterminous at present — The Collector of that the question whether the Taluk Board Putter would compensate the taluk Board Karkal recent improvements to school is a pertinen — para 2 — pp 13-14 of

that is likely to arise.

p. 14 cf. (4) People prefer to have their taluk Hdqrs. in the same town as their civil Court.

In view of the difficulties explained above it seems expedient to give up the change in revenue jurisdiction approved in Go Ms 2295 Rev/13 and retransfer the villages to the Karkal taluk of the Coondapur division for revenue purposes.

(E) The following changes have occurred in the magisterial jurisdiction of the villages in the Karkal taluk.

1912	1913		1927	
p. 29 (P) (Total 105 villages)	75 villages	S.S.M. Karkal S.D.M. Coondapur	75 villages	S.S.M Karkal S.D.M Coondapur
S.S.M. Karkal Sub Divil magte Coondapur	30 villages	Dy Tahr Submagte Buntwal S.D.M. Mangalore	24 villages	Submagte Buntwal S.D.M. Mangalore
	(Change ordered by Mr Couchman)		6 villages	D.T. Bellangady S.D.M. Puttur

The position seems to be very anomalous.

p. 23 ff (S) As observed in the 1st at (S) it seems undesirable except for very cogent reasons to attach a few villages in a taluk to a magistrate in another taluk with a different divisional magistrate also. Mr Couchman's reasons for the transfer of the magisterial jurisdiction of 30 villages to the Sub magistrate Buntwal & S.D.M. Mangalore are not quite clear. The best Solution of the difficulty seems to be

to bring all the villages in the Karaikal taluk under the jurisdiction of the S.S.M. Karikal and Dist magte Coondapur - ~~If this order be~~ ~~also inconvenience to the public~~ as ordered in the Gos at (P) and (B) If this would be an inconvenience to the public the Collr may perhaps be asked to Consider the redistribution of the taluk charges so that the revenue and magisterial jurisdictions may Coincide. In any Case it seems to be extremely anomalous that the villages in a taluk should be under the jurisdiction of 3 different - Sub magistrats and Dist magistrats For orders as to the recommendation to be made to Govt

3/28. The facts may be reported to Govt with refce to their memorandum at p 15 c/f. In view of the difficulties pointed out by the Collr to the change in the revenue jurisdiction of the 6 villages in question Govt may perhaps be requested to cancel the notifn no II at p 26 (E) & retransfer the vges to Karikal Tk & Coondapur Dn for revenue purpose This will restore the status quo so far as revenue jurisdiction is concerned of the vges of the Karikal Tk under a Tahsildar. But in regard to ~~confirmation~~ magisterial jurisdiction the Karikal Tk will under the present

arrangement be under 3 Sub-magistrates & 3 Sub Divl Magistrate, as this is in violation of the principle that revenue & magisterial jurisdictions should coincide the Collr may be instructed to consider the possibility of redistribution of revenue & magisterial charges in the Dt having the above principle in view

15.3.28

3.28

I think it undesirable to change administrative divns. if it can be avoided even to secure the convenience of combining revenue & magisterial jurisdiction.

Previous to the change of mgtl. jurisdiction of the 6 villages in question which was both made to suit the convenience of the police Mess & 2 Asstts in dispute villages were under mgtl. mgtes residing divnl. wise in the Coondapur Divn for revenue work & the Mangalore divn for mgtl. work. As this arrangement has been in force since 1913 & has worked without any difficulty a complete

I do not recognise that that transfer of mgtl. jurisdiction over 6 villages from Margate to Putten need be objected to on the score that Hon. Rec. draw a comparison. As a violation of the principle of extension Rec. – mgtl jurisdiction has stood the test of experience it may continue slightly modified. I don't think it adds any material disadvantage that there should be three distinct mgts having jurisdiction over defined parts of one Rec. dist. The transfer of the 6 villages to the Dist. Mgt. Putten is a great convenience & the police may be made one charge. need be recommended in the rec. jurisdict. If St. Lucas No II on Rec. jurisdiction may be cancelled.

Dec
15/3

I am strongly of opinion that the revenue & magisterial jurisdictions should be the same; & it seems clear that the revenue jurisdiction ~~purposes~~ the villages should be in the Market Towns. The question of revenue jurisdiction is apparently much

more important than Magisterial
gather that the del Speeches
to placing the villages in Barkal
for purposes of Magisterial juris-
diction is the re allocation of
Police Stations. Apparently no
serious attempt has been made
to consider whether the Police
jurisdiction cannot be brought
into line with the Revenue
Magisterial jurisdictions. If
Police Magisterial work is as
light as it is said to be
cannot see why the Police Stations
should not be arranged in
accordance with the Revenue
jurisdiction in spread the
Collr will have to be asked
to report once more

17-3-24

The reasons for the transfer of the magisterial jurisdiction of these villages from the S.S.M. Karkal to S.D.M. Coondapur to the Sub magte Buntwal (Mang ordered by Mr Conchman in 1913 are not quite clear. The Cltr may perhaps be asked to report why all these villages may not be retransferred to the S.S.M. Karkal Sub Divl magte Coondapur for Magisterial purposes

Draft Submitted accordingly

18.3.28

21.3.28 The draft represents M.'s

21/3

20.3.28

Issued as Board's Ref C1564/28-2 of 23.3.28. /22 Cf

C4268/28 From the Cltr of S. Kanara of 17.5.28

of the police jurisdiction in the S. Kanara Dt in 1926, Six of the thirty villages were

(E) transferred in GO Ms 2295 Rev 15.12.27 to the revenue and magisterial jurisdiction of the officers noted below

	Former jurisdiction:	Change ordered in GO 2295 & 15.12.27 (E)
Badaga Karandur etc 6 villages.	Tahr Karkal. R. DO. Coondapur	Dy Tahr Bellangadi ~~Puttur Taluk~~ & R. DO Puttur division
	Sub magte Buntwal Sub Divl Magistrate Mangalore.	Sub magte Bellangady S. D. M. Puttur.

Mp 1-3 of The Coll objected to the transfer of the revenue jurisdiction of the 6 villages to the Puttur taluk on the ground that it will affect the local board jurisdiction & create other complications

In Govt Memo of 4.2.28 at p 15 of the Board was requested to report why the Rev & magte jurisdiction of ~~all~~ the six villages of the Karkal taluk should not be made to coincide & to report in detail on the point. The Coll was called upon

Mp 26-28 of has considered the pros & cons of the question & reported that the magisterial & Revenue jurisdiction of all the villages in the Karkal taluk may be brought under the jurisdiction of the Tahr Karkal S.S.M. Karkal & the R DO. & Sub Divl magte Coondapur.

He requests orders whether the Coll's letter may be submitted to Govt with the Board's recommendation

10/29 Sept The present proposal restores the state of things in 1912 when the Karkal taluk was formed — the present Coll (Mr Herbert)

reports that the circumstances which necessitated the transfer of the magisterial jurisdiction of the 30 villages by Mr Couchman in 1913 have entirely ceased to exist now. After a careful consideration of all points (including the police point of view) he recommends that the magisterial jurisdiction of all the villages in the Karkal Tk may be placed with the Karkal Sub magistrate (and S.D.M. Coondapur). The revenue jurisdiction over all the villages in the Karkal Tk will be placed under the Karkal Tahr & the R.D.O. Coondapur if notification no II at p 26 (E) is cancelled. The Collrs letter may be said to spirit & they may be requested to accord the necessary sanction to the above changes in jurisdiction.

L
1.6.28.

BLW
2/4/28

W
4/

BW
2/5